

### --- Where did all the Jews Go? ---

So one of the first-pass questions most people will have is “where did all the Jews go?”. Strictly speaking, this is a separate question from an organized extermination campaign – as a lot of people can die for any number of reasons. But it is clearly related as an outsized death rate is a red flag that SOMETHING happened particular to that population to cause that population to decline more than their neighbors.

As you'll see, I do believe something DID happen to cause an outsized reduction in the number of Jews recorded by censuses of governments. And there was no conspiracy to create this effect except in the case of one government.

Also, keep in mind the purpose of this section is merely to provide a plausible alternative explanation for why the Jewish population declined so much on government records; this does not need to be decisively “proven”. In this trial, where I am not the Devil's advocate, but the Nazi's advocate, as the Nazi long ago replaced the devil – I am presenting an alibi.

It is simply to say that there is a non-extermination explanation for the missing Jews from government records.

Having removed convergent testimony and indeterminate piles of bodies, along with anything in the western occupation zones, from the evidence pool for an organized extermination program, there's still a whole lot of missing Jews from **the population records**.

And that is key: the number of Jews in an area, as far as any of us today are concerned, is defined by the number of Jews who are RECORDED as being in that area. That is, populations as we know of them are fundamentally a result of record-keeping.

This is not some far-fetched thing. Even in modern states, like the US, if you have ever moved, you have likely personally experienced how your own records are not always accurate to the physical reality. Consider the records of a much more primitive state – the Soviet Union in 1945 – that had a motive to lie about the population of a particular ethnicity, and which we know lied about total population and ethnicity numbers before the war. While not having shown anything to this end yet, perhaps you can begin to viscerally conceive, in a half-formed way, how all of those Jews could have disappeared (from Soviet records) in a way without any extermination program?

### --- General Knowledge ---

To understand this presentation, you'll need to have some idea about World War 2 and an understanding of some of the relevant geography. If things like the annexation of Austria, Munich agreement, annexation of Czechoslovakia, the Vienna Dictat, or you are unsure of the year and month in which the battles of Poland and France took place, then I request you gain a surface-level understanding of that. You don't need much depth, as this isn't going to be about that conflict overall. Just a quick going over the wikipedia article should be enough. You should know about:

The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact

The Partition of Poland

The Soviet Annexations of the Baltic States and Bessarabia / North Bukovina

The Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union

Who occupied what when the war ended – i.e. what did the Soviets end up with in 1945

So here is a map of the areas we are talking about. First is the map of the key states and their political borders.



Big changes occurred from 1938-1945 in this area. However, we aren't interested in most of them. For example, the breakup of Czechoslovakia is a huge deal in the greater geopolitical sphere. However, when our focus is accounting and evaluating the holocaust, this is fairly unimportant, since data on number of Jews applies to "Czechoslovakia" - not Bohemia, Moravia, Slovakia, Teschen, Sudety, Carpathian Ruthenia or the majority Hungarian strip just south of Slovakia. None of this matters because none of that has anything to do with the number of Jews in the area defined by their earlier census.

Same goes for the "Vienna Dictate", where Hungary was granted territory from Romania. Since there were no population counts of Jews involving Hungarian Transylvania, or of the remaining Romanian

state, this subdivision of Romania / later addition to Hungary is irrelevant for what we're doing.

The other subdivision of Romania - Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina, IS relevant as it was added into the Soviet Union prior to the Axis invasion of the Soviet Union. And so while the effects and consequences of the Hungarian annexation of a part of Transylvania may be near as important at the Soviet acquisition of Bessarabia and Bukovina overall, in terms of accounting for the holocaust, only the Soviet acquisition actually matters.

"East Prussia" is not relevant but I added that since some may be confused and wonder what this little country south of Lithuania is. It was part of Germany. The acquisition of Memel also falls into the category of being perhaps meaningful from a geopolitical point of view, but irrelevant in terms of assessing the holocaust. Similarly, border back-and-forths regarding Memel and Vilnius are also irrelevant.

There are at times places referred to by different names. For example, the area that today comprises approximately the state of Belarus, has historically been referred to as "White Russia", "White Ruthenia", "Ruthenia", and Byelorussia.

Ukraine has historically been referred to by names such as "Black Russia", "Little Russia", "Black Ruthenia".

The western portions of the Ukranian speaking peoples is often referred to as "Galicia", and the region of the Carpathians where Ukranians traditionally resided was often referred to as "Carpathia", "Carpathian Ruthenia", or just "Galicia" undifferentiated from the rest of "Galicia".

For something like Ukraine, for the case of this presentation is won't matter because the statistics on Jews refer to proscribed metropolitan areas or larger areas, with discrete lines on a map. For example, "Kiev" is defined, from the point of view of administrators, as the area within certain lines on the map. So discussions about where "Kiev" truly ends are irrelevant. For our purposes, cities like "Kiev" are strictly, spatially defined. We don't need to know how many Jews were "in the Ukraine", whatever that is, because that's not an operational administrative area. What are operational administrative areas are "The Ukraine SSR" and "The Reichskommissariat Ukraine". Or as we'll be using it, the total number of Jews in the areas, all told, occupied by either the Soviet Union or Nazi Germany.

Another way to look at this map is like this:





**--- First two Cracks ---**

This is from the [1947-48 American Jewish Yearbook](#).

**TABLE 1**  
**ESTIMATED WORLD JEWISH POPULATION**

	1939	1947
United States and Canada .....	4,965,620 <sup>1</sup>	5,176,500 <sup>1</sup>
South and Central America .....	524,000	578,000
Europe .....	9,739,200	3,920,100
Asia .....	771,500	917,500
Australasia .....	33,000	35,000
Africa .....	609,800	639,500
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>16,643,120</b>	<b>11,266,600</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Jewish population of Canada was 165,620 in 1939 and 176,500 in 1945, according to the estimates of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

Now I believe the overestimate the number of Jews in 1939, and underestimate the number of Jews in 1947. This may be for deceptive reasons, but there are non-deceptive explanations for it.

So we're left with a gap of 5,376,520 Jews. So right out of the gate we're not dealing with 6 million.

The next thing to consider is – how many Jews would we expect to have died simply given the countries they were located in in 1939? That is – what was the population decline in those countries during those war years (of whatever cause)?

For this, we can just look at [population declines by country from wikipedia](#), which I put into a spreadsheet:

Country/Region	1939 J Pop	Loss Rate	Exp. J Death
Caucasus	62194	0.095	5908.43
Turkmenistan	2041	0.077	157.157
Uzbekistan	37834	0.084	3178.056
Estonia	4302	0.076	326.952
Latvia	93479	0.137	12806.623
Lithuania	155125	0.127	19700.875
Belarus	407059	0.253	102985.927
Ukraine	1574428	0.163	256631.764
Russia	546627	0.127	69421.629
Germany	499682	0.0823	41123.8286
Austria	191408	0.0556	10642.2848
Czechoslovakia	356830	0.0244	8706.652
Poland	3028837	0.1693	512782.1041
Hungary	444567	0.0946	42056.0382
Yugoslavia	68405	0.1097	7504.0285
Romania	728115	0.0313	22789.9995
Greece	72791	0.1117	8130.7547
Bulgaria	48565	0.0033	160.2645
Italy	47825	0.0116	554.77
France	240000	0.0144	3456
Belgium	60000	0.0105	630
Holland	156817	0.0241	3779.2897
Luxembourg	3144	0.0245	77.028
Denmark	5690	0.0016	9.104
Norway	1359	0.0035	4.7565
Sweden	6563	0.0003	1.9689
United States	4228029	0.0032	13529.6928
Canada	155614	0.0038	591.3332
Australia	23553	0.0058	136.6074
New Zealand	2591	0.0072	18.6552
United Kingdom	300000	0.0094	2820
Ireland	3686	0	0
			1150622.574

So by simply existing in the countries they existed, we would expect 1,150,623 Jews to die. This number should not be considered part of “the holocaust”, as if the Jewish population declined by only this much, then the Jews of Europe would not have faced any particularly great hardship compared to the other people in the countries they resided in.

If you wish to blame the Nazis for these deaths, that would be to blame the Nazis for the war and conduct during the war outside of the occupation policies and the camp system.

So we are left with an excess death for Jews of 4,225,897.

For simplicity, we're just going to assume replacement fertility for Jews during the war years. Certainly the war suppressed fertility, and it's difficult enough to assess overall populations of areas during the war, let alone fertility.



So right off the bat, the number of missing Jews that need to be accounted for has been substantially reduced from the 6 million. Still, there are many to account for.

### --- Overcounting ---

Now clearly there are two ends to this issue. The first is the Jewish population in 1939, and the second is the Jewish population in 1945. The closest we can typically get is 1947. The excess death number is the difference between those two numbers.

So first, the American Jewish Yearbooks and the herded population values for Jews were overstated.

### --- Jewish Population of Poland

#### Jewish Population in Poland 1931 (Census)

Cities:	2,380,075	(76.4%)
Country:	733,858	(23.6%)

Polish Jewish natural change was approximately at replacement. In 1931, the net growth rate was 0.4% per year. If we apply this to the 2 years prior to 1933, we get these population estimates:

#### Estimated Jewish Population in Poland 1933

Cities:	2,408,750
Country:	742,664

From the 1958 publication of "Opinion of the Institute for Contemporary History", based in Munich, they wrote:

*"The wave of emigration of German Jews was only a part – and not even the largest one at that – of a general Jewish emigration from central, eastern and southeastern Europe. In the years following 1933 about 100,000 Jews left Poland every year, partly because of the increasingly anti-Semitic policies of the Polish government, but also because of the progressively worsening pauperization of the Polish Jews. Similar tendencies existed in Latvia, Lithuania, Rumania and, to a lesser degree, in Hungary."*

This is 3.1% off of the 1933 figure. For emigration estimates as being "the same as Poland", we will be taking the 1933 Jewish population times 0.031, and that value will be subtracted from that country's Jewish population each year. The order of operation for each year's estimates, going from say 1933 to 1935 is as follows:

1. 1933 population is established in specific
2. 1934 population is [The 1933 population times (1 + the natural change)] MINUS 0.031(The 1933 population)
3. 1935 population is [The 1934 population times (1 + the natural change)] MINUS [0.031 times (The 1933 population)]

So for Polish Jews, it will look like this:

1. 1933 population (3,151,414)
2. 1934 population is  $(3,151,414 * 1.004) - (0.031 * 3,151,414) = 3,066,325.822$
3. 1935 population is  $(3,066,326 * 1.004) - (0.031 * 3,151,414) = 2,956,026.332$

et cetera

Estimated Jewish Population in Poland 1939 based on annual emigration of 100,000 and natural increase of 0.4%

Total: 2,565,251

Without Emigration: 3,227,808

Now, if we look at the 1939 Polish Jewish population according to the American Jewish Yearbook, we see:

**TABLE 5**  
**ESTIMATED JEWISH POPULATION OF EUROPE**

Country	1939	1947	
Albania.....	200	—	—
Austria.....	—	—	—300
Displaced Persons in U. S., British, French and Russian zones..	—	35,000	—
Others.....	—	7,000	—
Total.....	60,000	—	42,000
Belgium.....	100,000	—	34,500
Bulgaria.....	50,000	—	46,500
Czechoslovakia.....	360,000 <sup>1</sup>	—	60,000
Denmark.....	7,000	—	5,500
England.....	340,000	—	345,000
Estonia (U. S. S. R.).....	5,000	—	500
Finland.....	2,000	—	1,800
France.....	320,000 <sup>2</sup>	—	205,000
Germany.....	—	—	—
Displaced Persons in U. S., British and French zones.....	—	170,600	—
Others.....	—	18,000	188,600
Total.....	240,000	—	—
Greece.....	75,000	—	8,000
Holland.....	150,000	—	33,000
Hungary.....	403,000 <sup>3</sup>	—	180,000
Irish Free State.....	4,000	—	4,500
Italy.....	—	—	—
Nationals.....	—	30,000	—
Displaced Persons and Refugees..	—	26,000	56,000
Total.....	51,000	—	—
Latvia (U. S. S. R.).....	95,000	—	12,000
Lithuania (U. S. S. R.).....	155,000	—	20,000
Luxembourg.....	3,500	—	500
Norway.....	3,000	—	1,000
Poland.....	3,250,000	—	105,000 <sup>4</sup>
Portugal.....	3,500	—	4,000
Rumania.....	850,000 <sup>5</sup>	—	430,000
Soviet Union.....	3,020,000	—	2,000,000 <sup>6</sup>
Spain.....	4,500	—	3,500
Sweden.....	7,500	—	15,500
Switzerland.....	25,000	—	25,500
Turkey.....	80,000	—	80,000 <sup>7</sup>
Yugoslavia.....	75,000	—	11,900
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>9,739,200</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,920,100</b>

They put Poland at 3,250,000. Our extrapolation from the 1931 census, assuming zero emigration post-1933, put the Polish Jewish population at 3,227,808. So it seems that the American Jewish Yearbook was simply extrapolation from the 1931 census and then assuming zero emigration.

Remember, we are merely showing an alibi. We need not decisively prove the emigration of roughly 700,000 Jews from Poland from 1933-1939, but simply an account that it did occur is enough to provide an alternative explanation at least for 700,000 Polish Jews.

– Jewish Population of **Czechoslovakia**:

1921 (Census):	354,342
1930 (Census):	356,830
1933 (Estimate from trend):	357,665
1939 (Estimate from trend before emigration):	359,328

The next issue is emigration from Czechoslovakia. From the limited accounting of Jewish emigration from Poland, it was "About 100,000 per year". This is 100,000 off of a population of 3,223,414. This is a roughly 3.1% Emigration rate from 1933 to 1939. This is 11,088 per year.

1939 Czechoslovakian Jewish population estimate assuming 3.1% emigration rate from 1933 to 1939:

292,684

--- Jewish Population of **Hungary**

1930 (Census):	444,567
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Hungarian Jewish population had a natural rate of decline of 0.325% of deaths over births.

1933 Estimate from 0.325% population annual decline: 438,702

1939 Hungarian Jewish population estimate assuming 3.1% emigration rate from 1933 to 1939 and a 0.325% natural rate of decline:

345,118

The preceding quote mentioned "and, to a lesser degree, in Hungary." However, I don't know how to factor in "to a lesser degree". However, we can just estimate Hungary's Jewish population with zero emigration and it won't change the whole calculus too much.

1939 Hungarian Population assuming 0.325% annual natural decline and zero emigration:

431,731

--- Jewish Population of **Romania**

1930 (Census):	756,930
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From Sanning's "The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry":

*"The Institute of Jewish Affairs (Hitler's Ten-Year War, p. 83) wrote that under the law of January 21, 1938, all Jews in Rumania had to submit proof of citizenship, if they wanted to keep it. 617,396 registered, 44,848 abstained and 30,000 were not qualified to register. This adds up to 692,244 for early 1938."*

Based on this, the net effect of births vs. deaths and emigration put Romania's Jewish citizenship at 692,244 in 1938. This is especially relevant for what we're doing because even if this is an undercount

of the real number, it gives a better idea of Jews the Nazis were aware of and had access to. If there were more Jews, but the Nazis can't "see" them, they might as well be in South America. In terms of Jews Hitler had access to, this number, if it is indeed lower than the number of actual Jews in Romania, is more meaningful.

We don't know if the Romanian Jewish population continued to decline from 1938-1939, and so we will settle at the 1938 value of

692,244

#### --- Jewish population of **Lithuania**

For Lithuania we have a census from 1923 which breaks down the number of Jews. No census up to 1939 breaks down the number of Jews.

Lithuania 1923 Total Population:	2,028,971
Lithuania 1923 Jewish Population:	153,743 (0.0758)

Lithuania 1933 Total Population:	2,436,000
Lithuania 1933 Jewish Population est:	184,649

Lithuania 1939 Total Population:	2,432,000
Estimated 1939 Jewish Population:	184,346

1923 was from a Census, 1933 and 1939 are from the Statistical Yearbooks of Lithuania.

The natural changes in population from 1933 to 1939 are not enough to be worth factoring in given the wide margins we are dealing with. For this reason, we will apply the 3.1% annual emigration of Jews from 1933 to 1939.

Estimated 1939 Lithuanian Jewish Population given 3.1% annual emigration from 1933:

150,305

#### --- Jewish population of **Latvia**

Latvian Jewish population will be considered a mirror for Lithuania.

1935 Latvian Jewish Population (Census):	93,479
1939 Latvian Jewish Population estimate assuming the same trends as Lithuania:	

70,583

#### --- Jewish Population of **Germany and Austria**

German 1939 Census:	272,000
Austrian 1939 Census:	57,000

So lets compare our 1939 estimates to the AJY's 1939 estimates:

Country	Our Est.	Zero Em. Estimate	AJY Est.	<u>Our-AJY</u>
Germany	272,000	NA	240,000	+32,000
Austria	57,000	NA	60,000	-3,000
Poland	2,565,251	3,227,808	3,250,000	-684,749
Czechoslovakia	292,684	359,238	360,000	-66,554
Romania	692,244	NA	850,000	-157,756
Lithuania	150,305	184,346	155,000	-4,695
Latvia	70,583	NA	95,000	-24,417
Hungary	431,731	NA	403,000	+28,731
Total				-880,440

We can close out this section with another element to the alibi – the 1939 Jewish populations could have been much lower than the American Jewish Yearbook claims. In the case of Poland and Czechoslovakia, their numbers are almost exactly what you would estimate by extrapolating from earlier censuses.

In only two cases were our numbers higher than the AJY's numbers – for Germany/Austria and Hungary.

Incidentally, these happen to be the only two “volitionally Axis” states on this list, with Romania being arguably strong-armed into the Axis.

If you have some great problem with the Polish Jewish population declining, well, the decline of the Romanian Jewish population declined from 1930-1938, and the German and Austrian Jewish populations declined from 1933-1939.

In fact, for all three states where we have censuses that occurred before or in 1933 and after 1933, the Jewish population was found to have declined. To say Poland's Jewish population grew would be to buck the trend for the 3 states where we have the most solid counts.

**--- Jewish and Total Population of The Soviet Union Proper, and the Total Population of the Territories Annexed by The Soviet Union After 1939 but Before the Nazi Invasion in 1941 ---**

The Soviet Union is much more complicated entity than the countries we've looked at thus far. Sheer size doesn't necessarily equate to complexity of population counts, as Germany with roughly 70 million people in 1939, had very good census data which made counting the number of Jews fairly straightforward, while Poland and Romania, despite being less populous, are more difficult to estimate the Jewish population for.

First, let's look at the whole population of the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union conducted a census in 1937, however, it was controversial.

From wikipedia:

*"On 25 September 1937, there was a special Sovnarkom decision proclaiming the census invalid and setting a new one for January 1939. A Pravda editorial stated that the "enemies of the people gave the census counters invalid instructions that led to the gross under-counting of the population, but the brave NKVD under the leadership of Nikolai Yezhov destroyed the snake's nest in the statistical bodies".*

*Stalin had to agree with the lower numbers of population growth. In his report to the 18th Congress of the All-Union Communist Party (bolsheviks) he said:*

*Some workers of the old Gosplan thought that during the second five-year plan (1933–1938) the annual growth of population was three to four million people. It was a fantasy or worse.*

*The new Soviet Census (1939) showed a population figure of 170.6 million people, manipulated so as to match exactly the numbers stated by Stalin in his report to the 18th Congress of the All-Union Communist Party. No other censuses were conducted until 1959.*

*Today there is a consensus that the results of the 1939 census were adjusted (0.5 to 1.5 million persons were added to the reported population). Some historians consider the 1937 census the only more or less reliable source of demographic data for the period 1926–1959. However, demographers do not consider it as such[citation needed]. The data became influential for evaluating the number of victims of the Great Purge, World War I, and the 1930s famines, including the Holodomor."*

*During the 17th Congress of the All-Union Communist Party, Stalin reported that one of the main achievements of the Soviet system was "Growth of population from 160.5 millions in the end of 1930 to the 168 millions in the end of 1933."*

From wikipedia:

*"Official statistics based on the registered birth and death rates implied that the 1937 census should show a population of 170–172 million."*

The actual number was 162 million in 1937. Based on the growth rate from 1926 to 1937, that was a growth rate of 0.9% per year.

If we take this "162 million" figure at face value, we estimate the population of the Soviet Union proper (excluding the territories annexed in 1939 and 1940), and apply the 0.9% growth rate, we're at 164.93 million in 1939 and 167.91 million in 1941. So that's the assumed population number for the USSR.

The 1937 census was rejected by the party for being too low, so it's probably the most accurate.

However, this creates a problem for estimating the number of Jews, because the Soviets do have statistics on their Jews; however, since the total population of the USSR was slightly inflated by official statistics, we have to correct them.

In the 1939 census, the Soviets declared 170.5 million people. So let's break this down:

USSR 1937 census	162,000,000
USSR 1939 population estimate	164,929,122
USSR 1939 census	170,500,000

Multiplier	1.033777
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So the Soviets inflated their population by about 3.37% in 1939. Good to know. In the absence of anything else, all Soviet population values for 1939 will be adjusted downward 3.37%, including Jewish population estimates.

This need not be done for the territories outside of the Soviet Union proper - The Baltic states, Soviet Poland and Bessarabia, as we have already dealt with them.

For Bessarabia, the Romanian Government was in the process of their 1939 census before the Soviet invasion in 1940. Based on the incomplete data coming in, the Romanians estimated 3.2 million.

So let's add the 1939 populations of regions acquired by the Soviet Union:

Poland	34,849,000
Soviet Poland	14,873,553
Bessarabia	3,200,000
Latvia	1,994,500
Lithuania	2,575,000
Estonia	1,134,000

This totals to 23,776,553. I will assume no population change from 1939 to 1941 in these regions. The natural growth rate and war losses will to some extent counter each other, the growth rate won't be very high for just two years.

This brings us to 191.687 million people in the Soviet Union proper and in the occupied territories by June 1941. This may not seem relevant now, but you'll see that it is later.

The Soviets also occupied Finnish Karelia as a result of the winter war, so we'll just round that up to 192 million.

And finally, the Jewish population in the USSR as of 1939, according to the 1939 census was



3,020,141. However, we know that the USSR inflated their total population by roughly 3.37%. This puts the real number of Jews in the Soviet Union in 1939 at most likely:

2,918,362.

This is 101,779 less than the official Soviet statistic. So we can add this onto the previous reduction of 1939 Jewish populations.

### **--- Soviet Ethnicity Changing ---**

This of course gets into the “Holodomor”, which is something we need to quickly put the kibosh on.

This is a table, reproduced on Wikipedia. Roughly speaking, comes from Stanislav Kulchytskiy's analysis entitled “”How many of us died from the Holodomor in 1933?”. He puts this at 1.35 million excess deaths over the previous values which were around 500,000 per year, for the whole of the Soviet Union, and went on to say for the area of Ukraine in particular, 2.7 million combined deaths and “birth losses”.

<b>Declassified Soviet statistics</b> (in thousands) <sup>[97]</sup>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Births</b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>Natural change</b>
1927	1,184	523	661
1928	1,139	496	643
1929	1,081	539	542
1930	1,023	536	487
1931	975	515	460
1932	782	668	114
<b>1933</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>-1,379</b>
1934	571	483	88
1935	759	342	417
1936	895	361	534

The problem is that, say we take away 2.7 million combined deaths and birth losses for Ukrainians. If Ukrainians merely had a “normal” growth of 10% for the period 1926-1939, which would be lower than any group shown in the first table in this section, we would expect 31,164,474 Ukrainians even after a hit of 2.7 million death and birth losses during the “holodomor”. The “holodomor” cannot account for a 10% absolute DROP in the Ukrainian population from 1926-1939.

And that's granting this 2.7 million figure, which is probably too high since the author seemed motivated to pump the death number from the “holodomor” up. Even given the worst case scenario,

and a 10% Ukrainian growth rate besides the holodomor effect, we still wouldn't get to the numbers the Soviet Census is showing for Ukrainians.

Now, as stated previously, we know the overall population count in the 1939 Census is an exaggeration.

Moreover, Lorimer also looked at “Child-Woman Ratios” of various ethnicities in the Soviet Union:

Needed for permanent population replacement	500
European Russia	844
Russians	832
Ukrainians	871
White Russians	966
Jews	509(!)
Germans	933

Given what we know about mass Polish Jewish emigration, this is not some shocking thing. If anything, it's another piece of evidence that there was mass emigration of Jews from the area of Europe between Germany and the USSR, and some proportion of it was going to the USSR. While I certainly wouldn't put it past Soviet Census Bureaus from doing so, the fact that the Jewish population in the USSR increased in line with other ethnicities despite being just at replacement is not good evidence of Soviets overcounting their Jews any more than they were overcounting their population as a whole. "Germans" here refers to the "Volga Germans".

One may speculate that, in addition to the Holodomor, we may expect Russians to have lower infant mortality. But this is not the case according to Lorimer:

TABLE 31  
Proportion of Infants Born Alive Who Die during First Two Years, and Expectation of Life at Age 2: European Part of U.S.S.R., 1896-1897, and 1926-1927 by Regions<sup>1</sup>

Date and Region	Proportion of Infants Dying within 2 Years Percent	Mean Expectation of Future Life at Age 2 Years Number of Years	
		Male	Female
<i>1896-1897</i>			
European U.S.S.R.	34.6	47.1	47.3
<i>1926-1927</i>			
European U.S.S.R.	23.9	54.0	58.0
Urban	21.8	53.4	60.0
Rural	24.2	54.3	57.7
Belorussian S.S.R.	14.2	57.9	60.6
Urban	13.9	58.1	62.0
Rural	14.2	57.9	60.6
Ukrainian S.S.R.	18.6	54.7	56.8
Urban	15.9	56.3	61.3
Rural	19.0	54.4	56.0

So outside of the Holodomor, we have Ukrainians and Byelorussians both having more kids, and their kids dying less, than for the whole of the European USSR (which include Byelorussia and Ukraine, along with European Russia). Which means the ethnicity numbers in the 1939 census, which we already know is lying about the total population, stinks to high hell.

i.e. - the Soviets were changing people into "Russians". There is a superficial explanation of the Holodomor, but that can only explain about half of the Ukrainian decline at most, through probably

less. And it does nothing to explain why Byelorussians increased at a lower rate than Russians, despite having more kids, and having more kids survive to age 2 than Russians.

The Soviet people-counters have been caught red-handed doing two things that are very relevant for the holocaust:

1. Lying about total populations
2. Lying about the ethnicity of those populations

And it is this regime that is responsible for telling us how many Jews there were in the areas they occupied in 1945.

#### **---- Jewish Flight and "Flight" to "Soviet Poland" and deportation to Siberia ----**

Lets look at the total number of Jews the Nazis ultimately had access to in Poland. From the 1931 census, 42.68% of Polish Jews lived in the territories ultimately taken by the Soviet Union, and 57.32% were in the part of Poland occupied by the Nazis.

Applying this 1931 ratio of Jews to the 1939 Jewish population estimate for Poland, we arrive at 1,470,402 Jews in Nazi occupied Poland in October of 1939.

However, there was a great flight of Jews from Nazi occupied Poland to the part of Poland that was ultimately occupied by the Soviet Union. This is important - we saw great emigrations from 1933-1939, and here another in the face of advancing armies.



We'll call this "Nazi Poland" and "Soviet Poland" for short.

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum puts the number of Jews from Nazi Poland who fled to Soviet Poland at 300,000. This is trivia.

In 1954, there was a congressional hearing "Treatment of Jews by the Soviet". One of the interviews was of Herschel Weinrauch, a former journalist and then civil administrator of the Soviet Polish territories, stationed in Bialystok.

Weinrauch describes his position: *"I was one of the civilian administrators. In Russia the Government can't do something different than the party. The party and the Government have different names but they are the same."*

I am not sure what "civil administrator" means, and in his interview he also mentions that he works for a local newspaper. This comment seems to clarify that blurriness by stating that the party (which controls the press) is also the government, so having a pressman also work in government was perhaps a normal thing, whereas in the west we would say that was a conflict of interest. He was in **Bialystok** at the time.

A map of Poland from 1920 to 1939, showing its administrative divisions into voivodeships. The map is color-coded: blue for northern voivodeships (Wilno, Toruń/Thorn, Łódź, Łuck), yellow for central voivodeships (Poznań, Warszawa, Lublin, Łódź, Łódź, Łódź), green for southern voivodeships (Białystok, Kraków, Łódź, Łódź), orange for eastern voivodeships (Białystok, Breść n. Bugiem, Łódź, Łódź), and pink for southern voivodeships (Łódź, Tarnopol, Stanisławów). Major cities are marked with dots and labeled: Stettin, Free city Gdańsk, Toruń/Thorn, Poznań, Warszawa, Białystok, Wilno, Breść n. Bugiem, Łódź, Łuck, Kraków, Katowice, Lublin, Łódź, Tarnopol, Stanisławów. A scale bar at the bottom indicates distances from 0 to 250 km.

*Then a month later they arrested everybody who signed that they wanted to go back; and the Jewish people wanted to go back to the Germans only because they didn't know the truth about the Germans. They thought it was a lie, that they would not kill them. There was no information in Soviet Poland. So they arrested fifty or sixty thousand Jewish people in Bialystok and sent them to Siberia."*

Weinrauch continued:

*"In the city there were fifty of sixty thousand but in the whole territory of the White Russian Galicia [Soviet Poland] that belonged before to Poland was arrested, I think, about a million Jewish people*

*who were sent to Siberia."*

Now THAT is a lot. If we take Weinrauch's statements as all being literally true, then we are left with this:

1. There were roughly 1.47 million Jews in what would ultimately become Nazi occupied Poland in 1939 before the invasion
2. Some number of these Jews fled into Soviet Poland
3. For those Jews who fled into Soviet Poland, they were given a choice to return to Nazi Poland or become Soviet citizens.
4. Those who chose to return to Nazi Poland were all deported to Siberia
5. "about a million" Jews in Soviet Poland were deported to Siberia

This story is repeated by another hearing witness Bronislaw Teichholz, who was the chairman of the Internal Committee for Jewish Refugees from Concentration Camps from 1945 to 1952. He was a shipping clerk in a factory in Lvov at the time of the German-Soviet invasion of Poland.

He says,

*"Eight or nine months after the occupation they gave out an order that everyone coming from the west side of Poland can go out. They could go back to their homes from which they came. Approximate 50,000 Jews registered with the commission. The commission was made up of 10 or 12 German officers and Russian officers and the Russian city commander."*

Both Teichholz and Weinrauch say "50,000". This could be evidence of a coordinated con, as US propaganda was shifting from Nazi Germany to the Soviet Union as the target enemy, or it could be more banal; humans have 10 fingers, 5 on each hand, and so think in multiples of five and ten.

The statement "10 or 12 German officers and Russian officers" may be a product of humans having a tendency to think either in base 10 (10 fingers) or base 12 (most inherently cognitively efficient). This is probably why guesstimates tend to come in multiples of 5, 10 and to a lesser extent 12.

Teichholz continues:

*"After 6 days, on a Friday, they came with the police, the NKVD, with the members of the Community Party and with the city police and took all the people from their homes, those who registered to go back into the German zone. They took them in the train, 70 or 80 people in a car. They had premission to take 1 suit, 1 pair of shoes, something small along. The children, whether they were sick, or not sick, whether the wife was pregnant, everybody must go on the trucks this night; and they were taken to Siberia. I don't know how many were killed on the way, but I have heard that many of them never got there, that they were killed on the way. They had no water, they had nothing."*

In his book "Zionism and Judaism in Soviet Russia", Rabbi Aaron Pechenick wrote:

*"In two days and two nights almost one million Jews were loaded into cattle wagons under the most horrible circumstances and deported to Siberia and the Urals..."*

*The terrible journey lasted from four to six weeks. Having arrived at their destinations, the Jews obtained only bread and water to sustain their lives after the long working days in the forests."*

The sixth volume of the Universal Jewish Encyclopedia reported that the Joint Distribution Committee, an organization dedicated to acquiring and shipping relief aid to Jews (and nobody else), started a program for Jews (and nobody else) in Soviet labor camps. By their tally, there were roughly 600,000 Polish-Jewish refugees in Siberian labor camps.

Regarding the mortality during transit, they wrote in a bulletin in June of 1943:

*"From a fifth to a third of the number of refugees died... whoever did not see the thousands of graves, mostly of children, cannot understand."*

So from this, if one-fifth died in transit, that would imply 750,000 were sent from Soviet Poland to Siberia. If one-third died in transit, this would imply 900,000 Jews were sent from Soviet Poland to Siberia.

So, lacking any further evidence, we will settle for the lowest possible estimates here both for

1. the number of Jews traveling from Nazi to Soviet Poland
2. the number of Jews deported from Soviet Poland to Siberia

This means we assume 750,000 Polish Jews fled from Nazi Poland to Soviet Poland, and 100% of them survived that trip, and 100% of them wanted to return to Nazi Poland, and were thus sent off to Siberia.

We will assume the lowest account, "one-fifth", died in transit, leaving the 600,000 Jews in Siberia that the Joint Distribution Committee was able to find in 1940, and we are assuming there was not a single Jew more than that in Siberia.

Given the preceding statements, hopefully you can see that this is "over-charitable".

On matters where evidence is down to testimony, I will take the account that is the most favorable to the exterminationist narrative, but still physically possible.

#### **---- Jewish population in the USSR in toto in June 1941 ----**

By June 1941, the USSR had annexed the Baltic States, Soviet Poland and Bessarabia-Bukovina.

The Jewish refugees from Nazi Poland are not part of this accounting, since we granted that merely 750,000 crossed from Nazi Poland to Soviet Poland, which means all 750,000 of them were deported to Siberia, since that's the lowest reasonable account of the number of Jews from Nazi Poland were deported into Siberia, and is irrelevant in terms of the number of Jews the Nazis could have had access to. A great number of Jews in the Soviet Union proper are also irrelevant to the number of Jews the Nazis could have had access to, which we'll break down later.

Number of Jews in:

The Baltic States - Estonia)	225,000	(Lithuania and Latvia + 4,000 for
Bessarabia-Bukovina -	250,000	
Soviet Poland -	1,094,849	
Soviet Union Proper -	2,918,362	



Total - 4,488,211

Refugees/Migrants from Nazi Poland – 750,000 at minimum.

**--- Jews Available to Hitler by August 1940 (Approximate Maximum Extent) ---**

This was the situation by August 1940:

Poland -	720,402	
Romania -	442,244	(Bessarabia and Bukovina annexed by USSR)
Czechoslovakia -	292,684	
Germany+Australia -	329,000	
Yugoslavia -	75,000	(Zero emigration estimate)
Greece -	75,000	(Zero emigration estimate)
Hungary -	431,731	(Zero emigration estimate)
Belgium -	100,000	(Zero emigration estimate)
France -	320,000	(Zero emigration estimate)
Holland -	150,000	(Zero emigration estimate)
Luxembourg -	3,500	(Zero emigration estimate)
Denmark -	7,000	(Zero emigration estimate)
Norway -	3,000	(Zero emigration estimate)
Total -	2,949,561	

So this is what Hitler was working with prior to the invasion of the Soviet Union. This assumes zero pre-war emigration for several countries, taking pre-war Jewish population estimates at face value. If the viability of the "alibi" comes down to emigration from these countries, we'll cross that bridge when we get there.

But what you find is that most claims of an extermination program against the Jews rest on much larger Jewish population numbers in Nazi occupied Europe, which is itself based on a nearly static Jewish population.

From Sanning's "The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry":

"How close to reality these figures are may be seen from a piece of information from the Joint Distribution Committee which stated that it had been active in German-occupied Poland without interruption, in the process reaching 630,000 persons in over 400 localities and providing them with food, medical aid, child care, clothing and other economic help. Many more Jews than that simply did not exist in German-controlled former Polish territory!"

Hitler could kill all of the roughly 3.2 million Jews he had (probably less, but it won't matter), and then you'd be a little over half way to 6 million. No, to get to 6 million, or even 5.3 million, Hitler needs those Jews in the Soviet Union.

Hitler's got a long way to go to even be capable of achieving the numbers assigned to him.

**---- Pre-invasion Jew counts in Nazi Occupied USSR ----**

First, lets look at the total population of areas occupied by Nazi Germany. Obviously the battle lines don't neatly follow the lines of provinces, and so we must first look at the areas the Nazis occupied in full, and then the provinces the Nazis partially occupied.

The European Axis occupied all post-1939 Soviet conquests in full. This includes Soviet Poland, the Baltic States, and Bessarabia and Bukovina which was occupied by Romania. This amounts to, as we have already done, 23.777 million in 1939.

Sanning puts a list of Soviet provinces fully occupied by the European Axis based on the 1939 census:

*"Old" Soviet Areas under German Occupation*<sup>58</sup>

Region	1,000 sq. km	Population (in 1,000) as of January 17, 1939	
		Total	Cities
White Russian SSR	126.8	5,568	1,373
Ukrainian SSR	445.3	30,960	11,196
Crimea ASSR	26.0	1,127	586
Rostov Oblast	100.7	2,894	1,263
Orel Oblast	64.4	3,482	693
Kursk Oblast	55.7	3,197	286
Voronesh Oblast	76.7	3,551	658
Kalinin Oblast	106.4	3,211	703
Smolensk Oblast	72.2	2,691	448
Krasnodar Kray	81.5	3,173	765
Ordzhonikidze Kray	101.5	1,949	394
Kabardino-Balkar ASSR	12.3	359	85
North Osetin ASSR	6.2	329	155
	1,275.7	62,491	18,605

Since we know the 1939 census overcounted the population by 3.37%, we get the real number for the total population of Nazi-Occupied USSR proper in 1939:

60.820 million.

The population growth rate from 1926 to 1937 was 0.928% for the Soviet Union proper. For lack of anything else, applying this to the true 1939 population and projecting to June 1941, we end up with an

Estimate for the pre-invasion population of those Soviet Proper provinces the Nazis ultimately occupied in full:

61.948 million

Given the uncertainty, we can factor in some natural population growth of those Soviet post-1939 conquests, and just round to 62 million for the Soviet Proper provinces the Nazis occupied in full, and 24 million for the post-1939 conquests, rounding out to:

86 million

The additional conquests amounted to another 5 million, bringing the functional maximum to around 91 million.

This would amount to about 47.47% of the total Soviet population (Proper and post-1939 Soviet territories) at maximum and anachronistic extent (counting all land that was ever held, not necessarily - and almost certainly less - than the total Soviet population occupied at most.)

While this area may have constituted 47.47% of the total Soviet Population, it comprised a far greater proportion of the Jewish population in the Soviet orbit. This is almost certainly an effect of the traditional Russian policy of quarantining Jewish influence in the "Pale of Settlement", an area that

constitutes roughly the area of modern day Byelorussia and Ukraine, which in 1939 would have been Ukraine, Byelorussia, and what later became "Soviet Poland".

From the Institute of Jewish Affairs' book "Hitler's Ten-Year War on the Jews", on page 184, they estimate the number of Jews in the area of the Soviet Union occupied by the Germans at 2,092,951.

However, they also note several things:

*"The Jews formed a considerable section of the evacuated people. In 1939, 85.5 percent of the Jewish population of the Ukraine and 87.8 percent in White Russia (Byelorussia) lived in the cities and towns. The Jews comprised 23.9 percent of the urban inhabitants in White Russia and 11.7 percent in the Ukraine..."*

*All available indications show that those who were evacuated or fled from the cities were mainly Soviet officials, workers and employees. Out of the 2,092,000 Jews who lived in the German-occupied Soviet territory, some 1,200,000 belonged to these categories. They were, accordingly, largely represented among those who left..."*

*It is difficult to ascertain how many Jews remained in the German-occupied area of the Soviet Union proper. The percentage of evacuated among the 2,093,000 Jews who lived in this area was higher than the general urban average of 50 percent, so that perhaps 60 to 70 percent of the Jews escaped. Even so, however, no less than 650,000 to 850,000 Russian Jews remained trapped in the Axis-conquered regions."*

Well thank you very much Institute of Jewish Affairs, that was very informative.

However, these numbers are based on the 1939 Census. So in reality, there would be fewer Jews than this. Again, doing the same corrections we made earlier to the whole Soviet population (reducing their 1939 number by 3.37%, and then allowing for a 0.928% natural rate of increase up to the invasion date, where we presume the population stops growing) to this Jewish population, gives us a better estimate of the Jewish population in this area:

2,060,129

Not a difference that's going to matter, and records of this place and time are poor (especially by modern standards), but there's no reason to not be a little bit more accurate whenever we can.

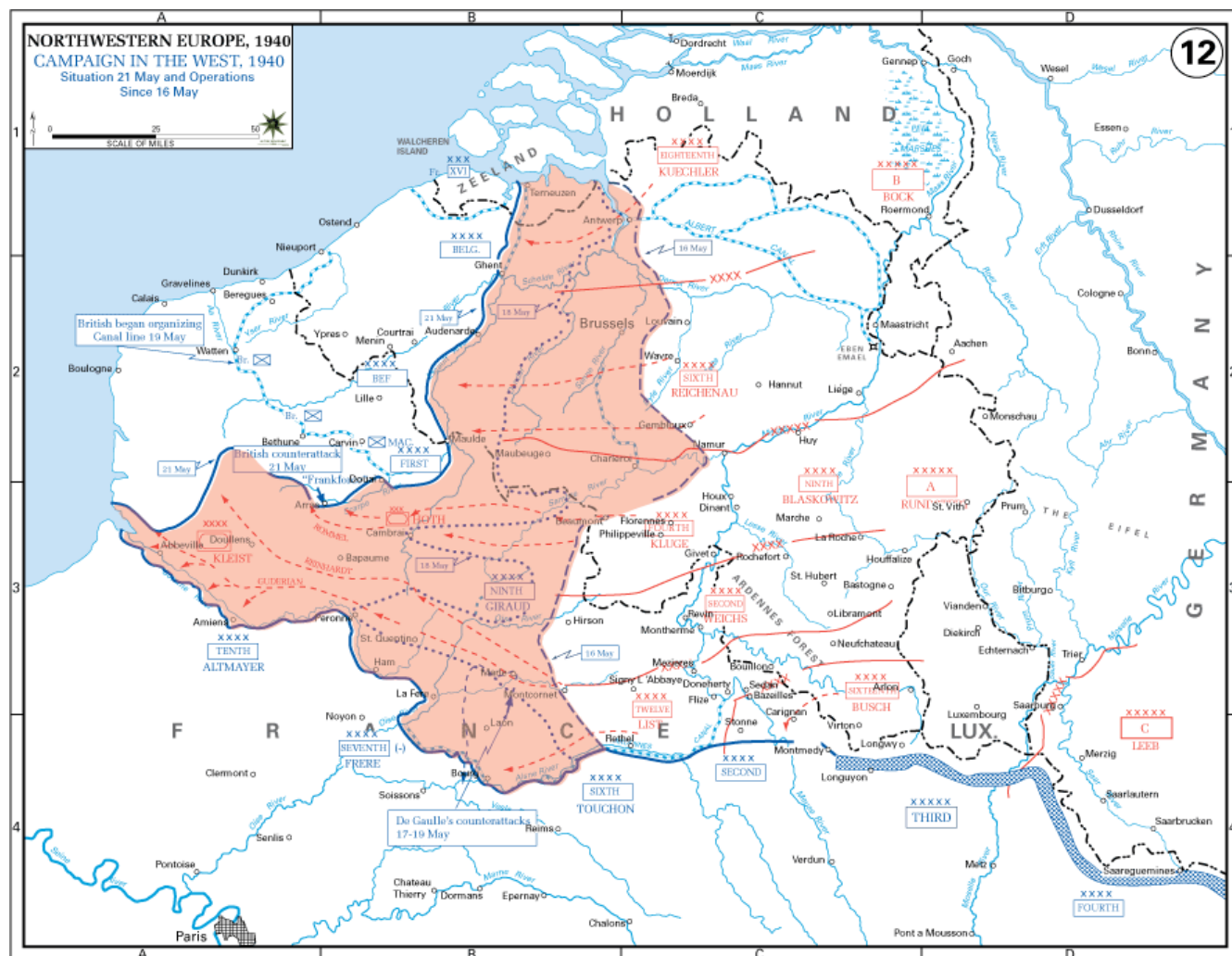
That said, these evacuation numbers the IJA are putting out - they're giving the Soviet authorities too little credit.

### **--- Mass Movements of People During the War ---**

Perhaps I should have put this section before, as there may be some incredulity as to the mass movement of so many people across Europe. The Nazi regime was certainly a great opener of borders.

During the German invasion of France and the Low Countries in May 1940, it was contemporarily estimated that around 2 million people crossed the Belgian border into France. Presumably mostly Belgians, but some number of Dutch and Luxembourgers also crossed.

In 1939, Belgium had 8.387 million people. If only half of those refugees were Belgian, that would still be one-eighth of the Belgian population.



So around 2 million people got out of Holland, Luxembourg and Belgium and into France in 11 days at the most, though this pocket started to be formed some time before May 21, when it was absolutely cut off.

This should give some context when we start talking about the Soviet mass movement of people to the interior. For a surprised and disorganized population, nearly 2 million managed to "escape" to France just acting individually. So when I say something like "The Soviets managed to evacuate 67% of the population of Kiev, 626,330 out of 930,900 residents", this should not be scoffed at, especially if it was an organized and pre-planned evacuation. Think about how many men, and a far greater weight of war material, the Axis had to advance into the Soviet Union, in the face of an opposing army, and which, in the retreat, blew rail lines and bridges, mined roads, and left behind suicidal stalling forces.

By contrast, the mass movement of civilians over intact interior rail lines is a fairly simple operation.

### --- Soviet Evacuations ---

So this is where it happens, the "punchline" if you will. Everything is set up. At most, 3.2 million Jews in Nazi Europe, 4.488 million Jews in the Soviet Union and territories.

Now I'm going to say something that may defy incredulity on your part. Remember how many Belgians, Dutch and Luxembourgers made their way into France in (at most) 11 days? And that at least one-eighth of the Belgian population was in France just from spontaneous mass flight?

Okay, well, about one-third of the Soviet population in all of the areas the Nazis took over was moved into the Soviet interior, about 60% of the "urban" population (people from areas classified by the Soviet Census as "urban", so no need for hair-splitting over what is "urban" - it's explicitly defined by Soviet record-keeper) was moved to the Soviet interior. Jews, who were about 86% Urban, were given preference in these evacuations. This is higher than the "50 percent" guesstimate given in "Hitler's 10-year War".

Sanning goes through several sources to gather evacuation data for several Soviet cities, which are a compilation from Encyclopedia Judaica, Retlinger's "The Final Solution", the IJA that we've just seen, Aronson's "Soviet Russia and the Jews", along with German sources such as Deutch-Ukraine Zeitung (German-Ukraine Newspaper), Zentralblatt des Reichskommissars für die Ukraine (Central Commission of Imperial Kommissars for the Ukraine).

*Table 6: Soviet Deportation of the Urban Population in World War Two*

<i>Cities*</i>	Jewish Population	Total Population before and after Deportation		Deported and/or Evacuated Population**	(%)
<i>Former "Old" Soviet Cities:</i>					
Minsk ('41) <sup>m</sup>	90,000 <sup>e</sup>	262,600 <sup>n</sup>	100,000 <sup>o</sup>	162,600	61
Novograd-Volynsk <sup>p</sup>	?	?	?	?	90 <sup>l</sup>
Shitomir ('39) <sup>m</sup>	50,000 <sup>q</sup>	104,600 <sup>n</sup>	42,000 <sup>j</sup>	62,600	60
Proskurov ('26) <sup>r</sup>	13408 <sup>c</sup>	48,000 <sup>s</sup>	12,510 <sup>j</sup>	35,490	74
Kamenets-Podolsk ('26) <sup>r</sup>	12,774 <sup>c</sup>	64,000 <sup>s</sup>	15,044 <sup>j</sup>	48,956	76
Vinnitsa ('26) <sup>m</sup>	21,812 <sup>c</sup>	102,200 <sup>n</sup>	42,500 <sup>j</sup>	59,700	58
Smolensk ('26) <sup>m</sup>	12,887 <sup>c</sup>	172,300 <sup>n</sup>	20,000 <sup>t</sup>	152,300	88
Kirovograd ('26) <sup>m</sup>	18,358 <sup>c</sup>	110,400 <sup>n</sup>	63,403 <sup>j</sup>	46,997	43
Odessa ('39) <sup>m</sup>	180,000 <sup>c</sup>	664,600 <sup>n</sup>	300,000 <sup>t</sup>	364,600	55
Nikolaev ('39) <sup>m</sup>	30,000 <sup>c</sup>	183,800 <sup>n</sup>	84,213 <sup>j</sup>	99,587	54
Krivoi Rog ('26) <sup>m</sup>	5,730 <sup>c</sup>	217,400 <sup>n</sup>	125,000 <sup>j</sup>	92,400	43
Kherson ('39) <sup>m</sup>	30,000 <sup>c</sup>	106,900 <sup>n</sup>	59,210 <sup>j</sup>	47,690	45
Dneprodzerzhinsk <sup>m</sup>	?	162,600 <sup>n</sup>	75,000 <sup>j</sup>	87,600	54
Dnepropetrovsk ('39) <sup>m</sup>	100,000 <sup>c</sup>	550,700 <sup>n</sup>	280,000 <sup>j</sup>	270,700	49
Zaporozhye <sup>m</sup>	?	318,100 <sup>n</sup>	120,000 <sup>j</sup>	198,100	62
Mozhaisk <sup>u</sup>	?	18,000 <sup>n</sup>	5,000	13,000	72
Melitopol ('39) <sup>m</sup>	11,000 <sup>c</sup>	83,300 <sup>n</sup>	65,054 <sup>j</sup>	18,246	22
Chernigov ('26) <sup>m</sup>	10,607 <sup>c</sup>	74,100 <sup>n</sup>	30,000 <sup>v</sup>	44,100	60
Poltava ('39) <sup>m</sup>	35,000 <sup>c</sup>	143,300 <sup>n</sup>	74,821 <sup>j</sup>	68,479	48
Kiev ('39) <sup>m</sup>	175,000 <sup>c</sup>	930,900 <sup>n</sup>	304,570 <sup>j</sup>	626,330	67
Mariupol ('26) <sup>m</sup>	7,332 <sup>c</sup>	244,700 <sup>n</sup>	178,358 <sup>t</sup>	66,342	27
Taganrog ('26) <sup>m</sup>	2,673 <sup>c</sup>	207,700 <sup>n</sup>	120,000 <sup>w</sup>	87,700	42
"Old" Soviet Cities app.	860,000	4,792,000	2,120,000	2,672,000	
Soviet Cities app.	1,200,000 <sup>v</sup>	6,604,000	3,297,000	3,307,000	



*Table 6: Soviet Deportation of the Urban Population in World War Two*

<i>Cities*</i>	Jewish Population	Total Population before and after Deportation		Deported and/or Evacuated Population**	(%)
<i>Former Baltic Cities:</i>					
Taurage <sup>a</sup>	?	13,000	7,900	5,100	39
Kaunas ('34)	27,200 <sup>c</sup>	150,000 <sup>b</sup>	117,000 <sup>b</sup>	33,000	22
Daugavpils ('35) <sup>d</sup>	11,106 <sup>c</sup>	49,700 <sup>d</sup>	24,227 <sup>d</sup>	25,473	51
Lepaya ('35) <sup>d</sup>	7,379 <sup>c</sup>	62,800 <sup>d</sup>	45,982 <sup>d</sup>	16,818	27
Riga ('35) <sup>d</sup>	43,672 <sup>c</sup>	423,600 <sup>d</sup>	301,391 <sup>d</sup>	122,209	29
Ventspils('35) <sup>d</sup>	1,246 <sup>c</sup>	17,200 <sup>d</sup>	13,226 <sup>d</sup>	3,974	23
Jelgava ('35) <sup>d</sup>	2,039 <sup>c</sup>	37,500 <sup>d</sup>	28,908 <sup>d</sup>	8,592	23
Rezekne ('35) <sup>d</sup>	3,342 <sup>c</sup>	14,500 <sup>d</sup>	7,994 <sup>d</sup>	6,506	45
Other Latvian Towns:					
8 (5-9,000 inhabitants) <sup>d</sup>	?	63,100 <sup>e</sup>	49,318 <sup>e</sup>	13,782	22
19 (2-5,000 inhabitants) <sup>d</sup>	?	74,300 <sup>e</sup>	55,743 <sup>e</sup>	18,557	25
20 (1-2,000 inhabitants) <sup>d</sup>	?	32,800 <sup>e</sup>	23,980 <sup>e</sup>	8,820	27
Kallaste (Lake Peipus)	?	?	?	?	33 <sup>f</sup>
Paernu	?	22,600 <sup>g</sup>	18,815 <sup>gg</sup>	3,785	17
Toerva	?	?	?	?	27 <sup>f</sup>
Tartu	?	58,400 <sup>g</sup>	48,194 <sup>gg</sup>	10,206	17
Vijandi	?	12,900 <sup>g</sup>	10,679 <sup>gg</sup>	2,221	17
Joegeva	?	?	?	?	26 <sup>f</sup>
Narwa	?	25,300 <sup>g</sup>	19,615 <sup>gg</sup>	5,685	22
Tallin ('34)	2,203 <sup>c</sup>	164,296	134,705 <sup>gg</sup>	29,591 <sup>ff</sup>	18
"Baltic" Cities app.	100,000	1,250,000	930,000	320,000	26
<i>Former Eastern Polish Cities:</i>					
Brest-Litovsk ('31) <sup>h</sup>	21,440 <sup>i</sup>	58,100 <sup>j</sup>	33,563 <sup>j</sup>	24,537	42
Vladimir Volynsk ('31) <sup>h</sup>	10,665 <sup>i</sup>	29,500 <sup>j</sup>	8,628 <sup>j</sup>	20,872	71
Kovel ('31) <sup>h</sup>	12,842 <sup>i</sup>	33,200 <sup>j</sup>	16,233 <sup>j</sup>	16,967	51
Baranowicze ('31) <sup>h</sup>	9,680 <sup>i</sup>	27,400 <sup>j</sup>	2,740 <sup>j</sup>	24,660	90 <sup>k</sup>
Lutsk ('31) <sup>h</sup>	17,366 <sup>i</sup>	42,700 <sup>j</sup>	16,495 <sup>j</sup>	26,205	61
Rovno ('31) <sup>h</sup>	22,737 <sup>i</sup>	48,700 <sup>j</sup>	17,531 <sup>j</sup>	31,169	64
Sdolbunov	?	10,200 <sup>j</sup>	7,650 <sup>j</sup>	2,550	25
Pinsk ('31) <sup>h</sup>	20,220 <sup>i</sup>	38,300 <sup>j</sup>	12,029 <sup>j</sup>	26,271	69
"Eastern Polish" Cities	120,000	288,000	115,000	173,000	60
<i>Former East Rumanian Cities:</i>					
Chernovitsy ('41)	50,000 <sup>c</sup>	135,900 <sup>kk</sup>	78,825 <sup>kk</sup>	57,075	42
Kishinev ('41)	70,000 <sup>c</sup>	137,900 <sup>kk</sup>	52,962 <sup>kk</sup>	84,938	62
"Eastern Rumanian" Cities	120,000 <sup>c</sup>	274,000	132,000	142,000	52

When estimating the number of trees in a 10 square kilometer area, it's easier to be more accurate than estimating the number of trees in a 10 square meter area.

Say you estimate 10,000 trees, but there are actually 9,000, in the 10 square kilometer area. Then say you estimate there are 10 trees in the square meter area, but there are only 8. You made a more accurate estimate for the larger area, only being off by 11.1%, whereas in the for the smaller area, you're off by

25%.

In addition, the populations of these particular cities come from different years, and the above numbers are extrapolations based on the growth of Soviet Cities, which was faster than the growth for the Soviet population on the whole. "Post-evacuation" populations mainly come from Nazi sources. Any one marked with a "j" comes from the Central Commission of Imperial Kommissars of the Ukraine, for example. Those marked "gg" come from "The German Magazine of East Land", "kk" comes from something called "The Census (literally "human population counting") of Romania in 1941".

Of course these are not all of the Cities from the area occupied by the Nazis. The weighted average of evacuation from these cities was 55%.

If we simply assume Jews were evacuated at the same rate as the general urban population, then that would be 55% of the Urban Jewish population in cities taken by the Nazis. Jews were about 86% Urban in Byelorussia and Ukraine, and in the absence of any other information, there's no reason to assume any other value for Poland, the Baltic States and Bessarabia.

This brings us to 47.3% of all Jews in cities in the Soviet Union (Proper and post-39 territories) being evacuated.

### **--- Jewish Evacuation Estimates for the Soviet Union ---**

One important point Sanning noted was that there was no relation between distance from the Axis borders in 1941 and proportion of the population a Soviet city had evacuated. This is incidentally another piece of evidence that the Soviet state was not strategically surprised by the Axis invasion.

While the evacuation percentage of the Jewish population of a city was not recorded as regularly as the overall evacuation percentage, there are a few instances where the proportion of Jews in a Soviet city that were evacuated happens to be known or at least roughly known.

For the city of Zhitomir, the Institute for Jewish Affairs, in Hitler's 10-Year War Against the Jews, writes:

*"The German-Controlled Ukrainian Kravivski Visti asserted that in October 1941, Zhitomir, of a former Jewish population of 50,000, some 44,000 (88 percent) had gone with the Russian troops, and that a similar exodus of Jews had taken place in many other German-occupied towns of the Ukraine. In Kiev, practically the entire Jewish youth left the city together with the Soviet Army. Only elderly people remained behind. According to Kuve, German General Commissar for White Russia, all but a few thousand of the 80,000 Jews in the Minsk area fled to the interior of Soviet Russia at the time of the German invasion. The Soviet authorities were able to evacuate 76,000 from the Vitebsk area. Particular care was given to the evacuation of Jewish collective agricultural settlements. It was reported the Jewish colonists in the Crimea were evacuated in sufficient time to enable them to take along all of their cattle and farming implements."*

The Institute for Jewish Affairs also adds:

*"Nevertheless, the assertion of the Soviet Jewish writer, David Bergelson, 80 percent of the Jews in German-held Soviet cities were evacuated in good time in considerable exaggeration. In many menaced regions the Soviets were unable to move out considerable portions of the population. Despite Kube's*



*statement, the Voelkischer Beobachter gloated that in the Minsk area many Jews had been unable to make good their escape with the retreating Soviet troops."*

Encyclopedia Judaica put the Jewish population of Vitebsk at 100,000, meaning the evacuation of 76,000 Jews equates to a 76% evacuation rate. The Jewish population of Minsk, being 80,000 before the Nazi Invasion, was reduced to "a few thousand". Given that humans have 5 fingers on each hands and think in multiples of 5, the closest approximation of a number that whoever gave this subjective impression would state would most likely be 5,000. So "few" will mean 5, so a "few thousand" means 5,000.

The IJA also stated;

*"A correspondent of the Budapest Pester Lloyd, who in the fall of 1941 visited Baranowicze and Novograd-Volynsk, two towns which before the German invasion were largely inhabited by Jews, stated that 90 percent of the local inhabitants had escaped with the retreating Soviet Forces."*

So for Baranowicze, we have a smaller Polish town of roughly 9,680. If 90% were evacuated, that would be 8,712. This isn't an important amount, but an important data point on which to base the overall urban evacuation estimation.

Sanning cites "The Census of Romania in 1941". In it, apparently the Romanian government was only able to find 201 Jews in the city of Kishinev. Kishinev was in Bessarabia, and thus only has the incomplete 1939 census. In that Census, it was estimated Kishinev had 70,000 Jews in 1939.

All told, Sanning identified estimates for Jewish evacuations of 19 cities:

While this may seem outrageous, this is actually in line with the Institute of Jewish Affairs' estimates in a roundabout way. They say:

*Table 9: Soviet Evacuation of the Jewish Population  
of "Old" Soviet Cities*

Cities	Jewish Population		Evacuation in percent
	b e f o r e Evacuation	a f t e r Evacuation	
Minsk <sup>5/6</sup>	90,000	5,000 (est.)	94
Shitomir <sup>3</sup>	50,000	6,000	88
Novograd-Volynsk <sup>14</sup>	?	?	90
Vitebsk <sup>10</sup>	100,000	22,000	78
Dnepropetrovsk <sup>19</sup>	100,000	20,000	80
Nikolaev <sup>31</sup>	30,000	5,000	83
Kherson <sup>31</sup>	30,000	5,000	83
Poltava <sup>32</sup>	35,000	1,500	96
Odessa	180,000 <sup>33</sup>	30-60,000 <sup>34</sup>	67-83
Melitopol <sup>21</sup>	11,000	2,000	82
Kharkov	130,000 <sup>a</sup>	20,000 <sup>32</sup>	85
Kirovograd	18,400 <sup>b</sup>	6,000 <sup>35</sup>	min. 67
Chemigov	10,600 <sup>b</sup>	300 <sup>21</sup>	97
Mariupol	7,300 <sup>b</sup>	none <sup>21</sup>	100
Taganrog	2,70 <sup>b</sup>	none <sup>21</sup>	100
Vinnitsa	21,800 <sup>b</sup>	50-62,000 <sup>36</sup>	75-80
Kiev	175,000 <sup>37</sup>		
Uman	25,300 <sup>b</sup>		
Berdichev	28,400		
	1,045,500	173-215,000	79-83 <sup>c</sup>

*"The percentage of evacuated among the 2,093,000 Jews who lived in this area was higher than the general urban average of 50 percent, so that perhaps 60 to 70 percent of the Jews escaped. Even so, however, no less than 650,000 to 850,000 Russian Jews remain trapped in the Axis-conquered regions. This number does not include Jews later deported into this region by the Germans and the Rumanians."*

Well, lets take the values we postulated before: Jews being 86 percent Urban, and 79 percent of urban Jews being evacuated. If only urban Jews were evacuated, and zero rural Jews were evacuated, this would imply 67.94% of all Jews in Soviet territories were evacuated. This is well within "60 to 70 percent of [the 2,093,000 Jews who lived in this area]".

The major difference between our analysis and the IJA's statement is that we say this evacuation proportion should also be applied to the Jews of Soviet Poland, Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina, though the Baltic States are more of a wildcard since the overall evacuation from those cities was 26%.

In addition, the number of rural Jews who evacuated is unknown.

While we can get to ranges of the number of Jews evacuated, it remains something like 60 to 70 percent; but this applies to the whole of the Soviet Territories. The lower overall evacuation rate for the Baltic States seems to imply a lower evacuation rate for the Jews in the Baltic States; however, we have estimated there were only about 225,000 Jews in the Baltic States. In addition, an indeterminate number of Rural Jews from everywhere in the Soviet Orbit (Both USSR Proper and later-annexed territories) almost certainly evacuated.

For this reason, we are slamming the gavel and concluding 68%, all told.

### **--- Consolidating ---**

Maximum number of Jews Available to Hitler in June 1941, based on previous values:

Eastern Europe and Germany/Austria:	2,216,061
Western Europe and Yugoslavia:	733,500

Jews in territories the Nazis would ultimately occupy in the Soviet Orbit in June 1941:

Soviet Union Proper:	2,060,129
Baltic States:	225,000
Bessarabia-Bukovina:	250,000
Soviet Poland:	1,094,849

Total:	3,629,978
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However, we have concluded that 68% of all Jews in the Soviet orbit evacuated into the Soviet interior. Meaning that the number of additional Jews acquired by the Nazis was actually:

1,161,593

What this means is that the grand total number of Jews Hitler maximally had access too, to a maximum and anachronistic extent, was:

4,111,154.

We haven't really looked at the Jews of Yugoslavia, Greece, and Western Europe. We're just taking the 1939 AJY estimates.

### **--- The USSR-Poland Problem ---**

If we narrow our focus just to Poland and the Soviet Union, a VERY glaring problem pops out at you.

Poland and the USSR:

Jews in Soviet territories never occupied by the Nazis:	858,233	
Jews evacuated from Soviet territories occ. by Nazis:	2,468,365	
"Nazi Poland" refugees spirited to Siberia by the Soviets:	750,000	(Minimum)
- Soviet Total in or from Poland-USSR	4,076,618	
Jews in the part of Poland conquered by the Nazis in 1939	720,402	(Maximum)
Jews stuck in Soviet territories occupied by the Nazis	1,161,593	
- Nazi total in Poland-USSR	1,881,995	

Now, let's look at what the American Jewish Yearbook has for the 1939 and 1947 population estimates for this region:

	1939	1947	Difference
Combined populations of Poland and USSR	6,525,000	2,137,500	4,387,500

While making a very charitable estimate for how few Jews left Nazi Poland in 1939, and evacuation numbers quite similar those made by the Institute of Jewish Affairs, we still are left with a galling problem:

The Nazis, in possession of around 1.9 million Jews in this particular region, at most, were the chief culprits in the reduction of Jews in this region by around 4.4 million. This is impossible by 2.5 million.

And how do we know this? Because the Soviet people-counters said so. Remember them? Conjuring up around 5 million extra Soviet citizens out of thin air, and transmuting Ukrainians and Byelorussians into Russians?

Go back to the very beginning – what was the population reduction according to the American Jewish Yearbook? 5,376,520. Then we considered expected war losses for Jews, just based on “being where they were when they were”, and found that this shrunk the unexplained gap to 4,225,897, because we expected 1,150,623 of them to die as anyone else would. This number is very close to the Jewish population reduction in the Poland-USSR region, a number the Nazis achieved despite only having access to, at most, 1,881,995 Jews.

This is catastrophic because it creates an informational void for the Poland-USSR region. Let's go back to the “extermination center” map:



ALL great massacres and ALL extermination centers are where? In Poland-USSR, except for Jasenovac in Yugoslavia, which may end up as the last redoubt for the holocaust narrative.

Note that is problem exists WHATEVER numbers you use. We can go pure orthodox, making zero revisions to the 1939 population estimates and we end up with the same problem, just with bigger starting numbers and a greater number of Jews being moved around the USSR.

In fact, you could take totally orthodox 1939 Jewish population estimates, and totally orthodox Jewish evacuation proportions from June 1941 onward, and just ignore the Jewish refugees from Nazi Poland in 1939, and you would STILL have this Poland-USSR problem. It wouldn't be as bad, but it would still be impossible by about 1.5 million instead of 2.5 million.

For a visual of how catastrophic this is, here's the Holocaust without Poland-USSR:



Information coming out of the area that is blacked out here is fundamentally compromised, in its first instance because it all comes from the Soviet Union, who we know lied about their own population numbers and had zero qualms changing people's ethnicities to Russian. It is compromised again by assigning more Jewish deaths to the Nazis than they had in this area.

Now, the Nazis shipped some number of Jews from Hungary, Romania, France, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Holland to this Poland-USSR region. This will of course increase the number of Jews the Nazis had in this area, but that is irrelevant for the Poland-USSR problem. The Nazis could have found and shipped in 10 million Jews to the Poland-USSR area, and it wouldn't change the problem: which is that the change in Jewish population IN THIS AREA from 1939-1947 is greater than the number of Jews the Nazis acquired IN THIS AREA.

### --- Alibi ---

In all documentation, the Nazis claimed to be “sending the Jews to the East”. And in practice they

ended up sending them to the general area of Old Russia's "Pale of Settlement". The Nazis sent the Jews to an area where we have an informational vacuum; because the Soviets are saying something that is literally impossible, and this is hot off the heels of the Soviets lying about their total population and lying about the numbers for each ethnicity in the Soviet Union.

Now upon doing all of this, I have a feeling of revelation. If you're reading this in series, we haven't gotten to any of the material deconstruction, and so this isn't a "coming together" moment. It merely establishes, well, an alibi. Another explanation for why all of those Jews disappeared from the records.

They were sent East. Jews in France and the Low Countries, Denmark, Germany(+Austria), Czechia, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania as active fans of dumping their Jews in the Pripyats, though not Italy. Mussolini, whose appearance and mannerisms are similar to Donald Trump, seems to be of remarkably similar personality to Trump. Today, Trump let his daughter marry a Jew. In his day, Mussolini prevented Jews from being shipped to the east – whatever that means. Though perhaps I'm taking mere coincidence as evidence of a physiognomic truth.

Because the Soviets are saying something happened which is impossible two times over, they are disqualified as a source for Jewish population figures in regions they controlled from 1945 to some time later. And since this is where nearly all Jews in the Nazi orbit were sent if they were sent anywhere – this means **all bets are off regarding any assessment of Jewish population in the regions occupied by the USSR in 1945.**

This presentation alone is certainly not sufficient to say "The holocaust didn't happen", but we are removing pillars. Now, given how rangey this data is, due to how crappy population records from this place and time are, you may be able to plausibly revise any of these values up or down – you can make even more charitable assumptions than I have, or less charitable, and make the Poland-USSR problem stronger or weaker. But you can't make it go away without a truly unreasonable set of assumptions and interpretations.

Jews on the move, liars counting their number, motive to lie, all bets are off for the count.

